



Farm Service Agency  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



# USDA – FSA Disaster Resources

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION  
FSA | NRCS | RMA | Business Center

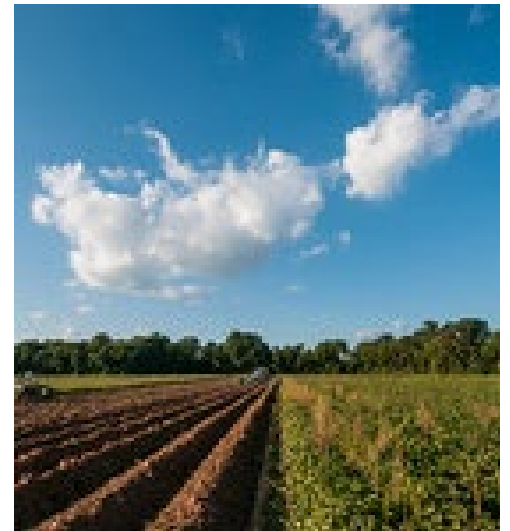
# What Does FSA Offer?

## Farm Programs

- ❖ Disaster Assistance
- ❖ Conservation Programs
- ❖ Safety Net
- ❖ Risk Management

## Farm Loans

- ❖ Farm Ownership Loans
- ❖ Operating Loans
- ❖ Microloans
- ❖ Emergency Loans



# Disaster Assistance Programs

- Livestock Forage Program (LFP)
- Tree Assistance Program (TAP)
- Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)
- Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)
- Assistance for Specialty Crop Farmers Program (ASCF)

# Livestock Forage Program (LFP)

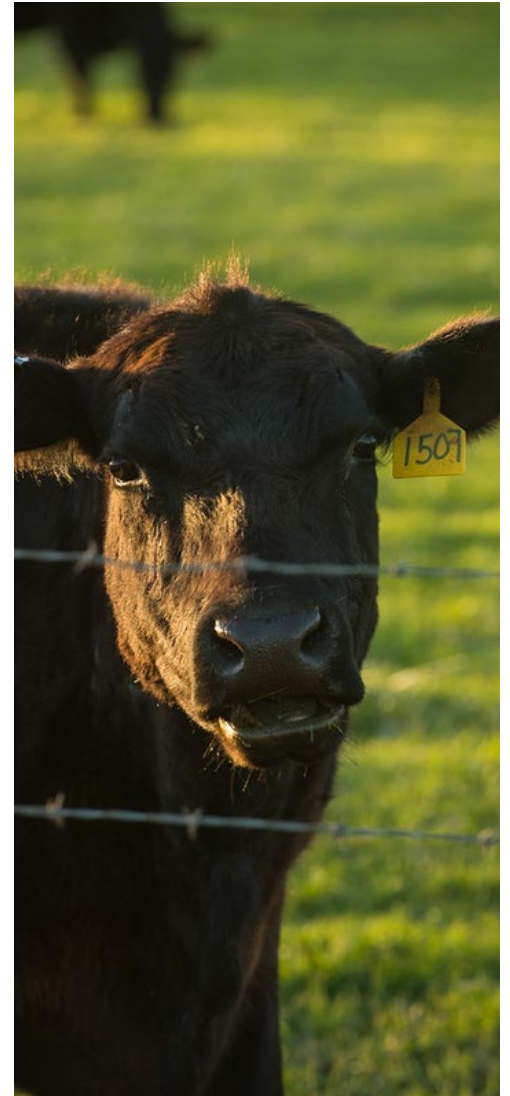
## Eligible Counties for Drought

An eligible livestock producer who, as a grazed forage crop producer, owns or leases grazing land or pastureland physically

located in a county rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor. A map of eligible counties for LFP drought can be found at [Livestock Forage Program \(LFP\) | Farm Service Agency](#)

## Eligible Livestock

Eligible livestock are grazing animals that satisfy the majority of net energy requirement of nutrition via grazing of forage grasses or legumes and include such species as alpacas, beef cattle, buffalo/bison, beefalo, dairy cattle, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, ostrich, reindeer or sheep.



# Livestock Forage Program (LFP)

## Eligible Producers

To be eligible, persons or legal entities must be a U.S. citizen, resident alien, partnership of U.S. citizens, a legal entity organized under State law:

- Own, cash or share lease, or be a contract grower of covered livestock during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire;
- Provide pastureland or grazing land for covered livestock, including cash-rented pastureland or grazing land as of the date of the qualifying drought or fire that is either:
- Physically located in a county affected by a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county; or
- Rangeland managed by a federal agency for which the otherwise eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the federal agency from grazing the normally permitted livestock because of a qualifying fire.
- Certify that they have suffered a grazing loss because of a qualifying drought or fire; and
- Timely file an acreage report for all grazing land for which a grazing loss is being claimed.

## Enrollment

Eligible livestock producers who are also producers of grazed forage crop acreage must provide a completed application for payment and required supporting documentation to their FSA office by March 1 after the end of the calendar year in which the grazing loss occurred. Contract growers must include a copy of the grower contract and any other supporting documents required for determining contract grower eligibility.



# Tree Assistance Program (TAP)

## Eligibility Conditions

TAP provides disaster assistance to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate trees, bushes, and vines, raised for the production of an annual crop, that were lost because of an eligible natural disaster.

## Eligible Tree Types

Eligible trees, bushes, and vines are nursery, ornamental, fruit, nut, or Christmas trees for commercial sale. Trees used for pulp or timber are not eligible for TAP assistance.

## To qualify for TAP, eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers must:

- Have suffered a qualifying tree, bush or vine loss in excess of 15 percent mortality for the stand (adjusted for normal mortality (additional 3%) ) due to an eligible natural disaster;
- Have owned the eligible trees, bushes and vines when the natural disaster occurred, but eligible growers are not required to own the land on which owned eligible trees, bushes and vines are planted; and
- Replace eligible trees, bushes and vines within 12 months from the date the TAP application is approved

# Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

## Eligible Producers

An eligible producer is a landowner, tenant or sharecropper who shares in the risk of producing an eligible crop and is entitled to an ownership share of that crop. An individual's or entity's average adjusted gross income (AGI) cannot exceed \$900,000 to be eligible for NAP payments.

## Coverage Levels

- Producers must select their coverage level by the crop/county application closing date and pay the applicable service fee which is \$325 per crop not to exceed a total of \$1,950 for a producer with farming interest in multiple counties, unless waived by filing a CCC-860.
- Basic coverage, which is based on the amount of loss that exceeds 50 percent of expected production at 55 percent of the average market price for the crop.
- Buy-up coverage which is higher levels of coverage ranging from 50 to 65 percent of production, in 5 percent increments, at 100 percent of the average market price. Producers who elect this higher coverage level must also pay the calculated premium, with the maximum premium being calculated at \$15,750 per producer. Premiums are reduced by 50% for producers who file a CCC-860.

# Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

## Eligible Crops

**Must be commercially produced agricultural commodities for which crop insurance is not available and be any of the following:**

- Crops grown for food;
- Crops planted and grown for livestock consumption, such as grain and forage crops, including native forage; Crops grown for fiber, such as cotton and flax (except trees);
- Crops grown in a controlled environment, such as mushrooms and floriculture;
- Specialty crops, such as honey and maple sap;
- Sweet sorghum and biomass sorghum;
- Industrial crops, including crops used in manufacturing or grown as a feedstock for renewable biofuel, renewable electricity or biobased products;
- Value loss crops, such as aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamental nursery and turf-grass sod; and
- Seed crops where the propagation stock is produced for sale as seed stock for other eligible NAP crop production

# Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

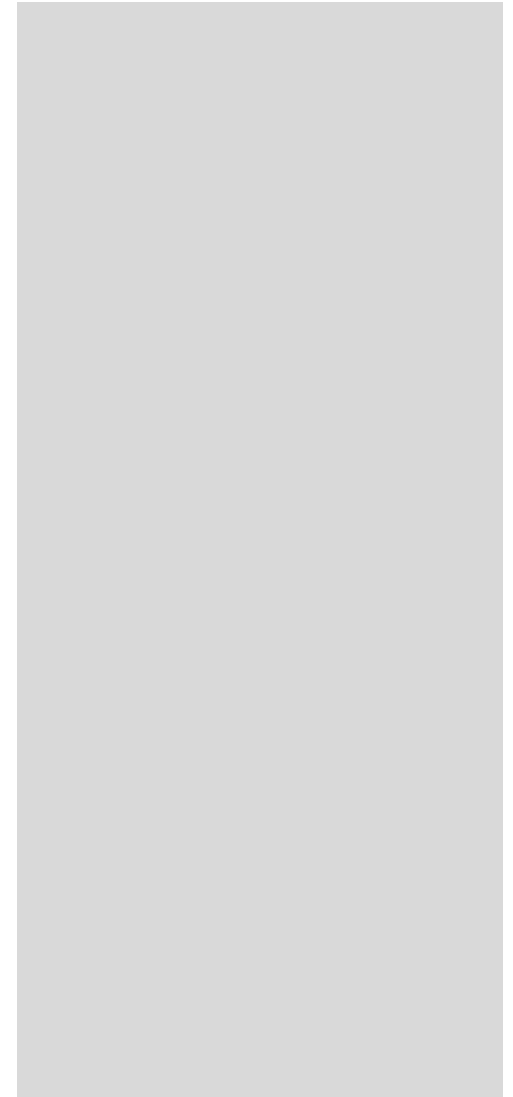
**The FSA County Committee inspects the damage to determine if land is eligible for ECP. For land to qualify for ECP funds, the damage from the natural disaster or severe drought must create new conservation problems that if not dealt with would:**

- Further damage the land
- Significantly affect the land's productive capacity
- Represent damage from a natural disaster unusual for the area (an exception to this is damage from wind erosion)
- Be too costly to repair without Federal assistance in order to return the land to agricultural production

Technical assistance to fix the conservation problem may also be provided by the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Conservation problems that existed before the disaster or severe drought are ineligible for ECP assistance.

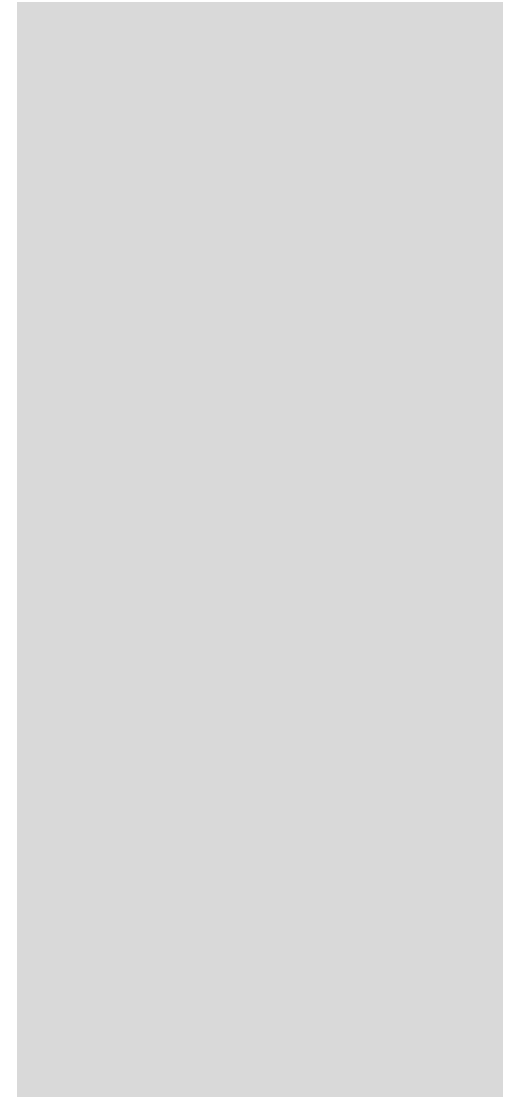
# ECP

- EC1 Removing Debris From Farmland
- EC2 Grading, Shaping, Releveling, or Similar Measures
- EC3 Replacing or Restoring Permanent Fences
- EC4 Restoring Conservation Structures and Other Installations
- EC7 Other Emergency Conservation Measures
- EC8 Field Windbreaks and Farmstead Shelterbelts  
Emergency Measures



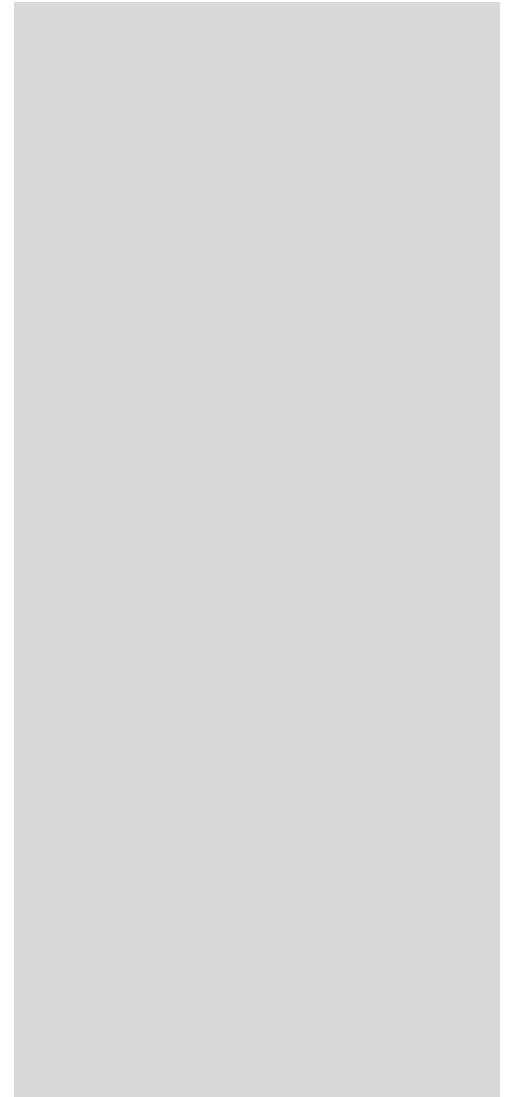
# Assistance for Specialty Crop Farmers Program (ASCF)

- All acreage reports for ASCF crops, regardless of the policy used to accept and process the reports, must be filed by **March 13, 2026**.



# ASCF

- A producer may late file an acreage report through the immediate subsequent crop year's ARD for the crop without a farm inspection if the producer provides both of the following to COC's satisfaction:
  - existence of the crop, including crop, type, practice, and acres
  - disposition of the crop



# Types of Farm Loans

## Direct

FSA makes and services direct loans through progressive lending with funds from the U.S. Treasury.

### Loans:

- Farm Ownership
- Operating
- Microloans
- Emergency

### Servicing Options:

- Disaster Set Aside
- Primary Loan Servicing



## Guaranteed

FSA also offers loan guarantees for loans made by conventional lenders. Provides financing for both Farm Ownership and Operating loan purposes with the maximum loan amount of \$2,251,000. FSA can guarantee the loan up to 95%.

# Farm Loans - Emergency Loans



Program	Maximum Loan Amount	Rates and Terms	Common Use of Loan Funds
Direct Emergency (EM)	100% actual or physical losses \$500,000 maximum program indebtedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate is based on the OL rate plus 1%; with a cap of 3.75%</li> <li>• Term from 1 to 7 years for non-real estate purposes</li> <li>• Term up to 40 years for physical losses on real estate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restore or replace essential property</li> <li>• Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year</li> <li>• Pay essential family living expenses</li> <li>• Reorganize the farming operation</li> <li>• Refinance debts with certain limitations</li> </ul>

# Farm Loans - Emergency Loans (cont.)

## Emergency loans may be made to farmers and ranchers who:

- Own or operate land located in a county declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a primary disaster area or quarantine area. All counties contiguous to the declared, designated, or quarantined primary counties also are eligible for emergency loans. A disaster designation by the FSA Administrator authorizes emergency loan assistance for physical losses only in the designated and contiguous counties
- Are established family farm operators and have sufficient farming or ranching experience
- Are citizens or permanent residents of the United States
- Have suffered at least a 30 percent loss in crop production or a physical loss to livestock, livestock products, real estate, or chattel property
- Have an acceptable credit history
- Are unable to receive credit from commercial sources
- Can provide collateral to secure the loan
- Have repayment ability



# Farm Loans – Services for Existing Loans

## Primary Loan Servicing (PLS)

You may need your loans restructured because of a disaster or financial problems.

FSA has several loan servicing options that can be used to bring your account current and can often make a new restructured payment plan specifically for your operation. FSA calls this process Primary Loan Servicing.

Contact your local FSA office as soon as possible to discuss what options might be available in your situation.

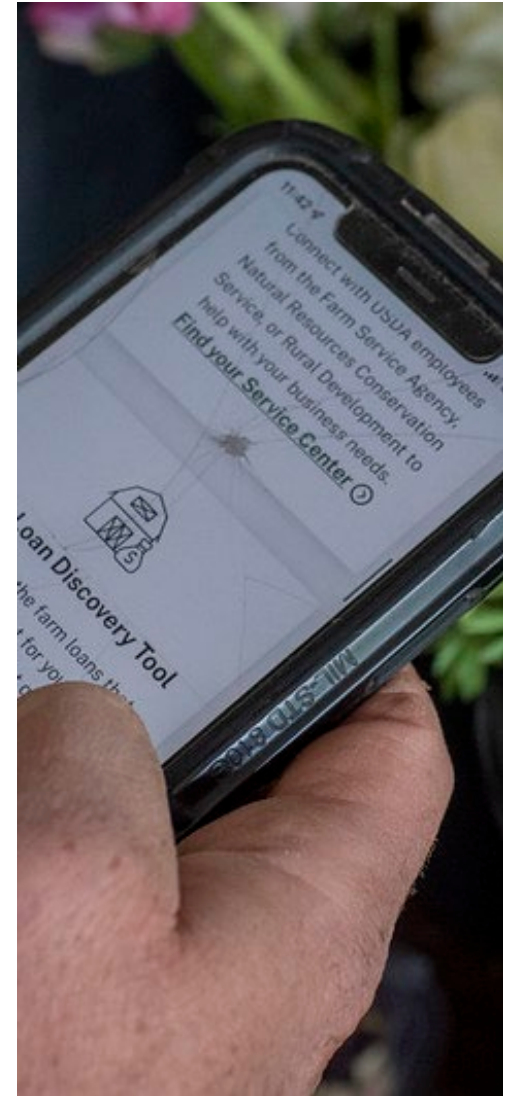


# Doing Business with FSA Online

Through the farmers.gov portal, you can:

- View, upload, download, and e-sign documents
- Request conservation assistance
- Request financial assistance, including submitting a program application
- View and request application details
- Reference technical terms and submit questions
- Access information on current and past conservation practices and plans
- And more!

Visit [farmers.gov/account](https://farmers.gov/account) to access



# What Happens on the First Visit?

FSA staff will sit down with farmers and ranchers one-on-one, review their documents and register their farms with FSA. Staff then discuss what programs and loans are best to help producers accomplish their goals.

On the first visit have the following documents ready

- Proof of Identity
- Driver's license
- Social Security Card
- IRS EIN Number
- Proof of Ownership
- Survey Plat or Deed for owned land
- Leases
- Entity Identification Status
- Articles of incorporation, trust and estate documents, partnership agreement
- Email address

Register Now as Individual



Register Now as Entity



# What are County Committees?

County Committees supervise the local office, conduct outreach to farmers, and make critical decisions about FSA programs.

Committee members are farmers, ranchers and landowners elected by local producers.

It is crucial that every eligible producer take part in county committee elections because county committees are a direct link between the farm community and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

## County Committee Elections Timeline

**June through August** - Nomination period

**November** - Ballots mailed to eligible voters

**December** - Ballots are submitted and counted

**January** - Newly elected members take office



# Questions and Discussion

Contact your Local County Office  
to set an appointment



Find your Local Service Center

Stay Connected With USDA!

Scan the QR code to receive  
email and text messages\* or  
visit [farmers.gov/subscribe](https://farmers.gov/subscribe):

*\*Standard text messaging rates apply.  
Contact your wireless carrier for details.  
You may unsubscribe at any time.*

